(*d*) These accounts are generally submitted.

(*e*) There are no special representatives of the raiyats of *inam* villages either in the Representative Assembly or in any of the District Boards.

Mr. Ballam SRINIVASA RAO.—Out of 2,074 *jodi* villages in the State, it is stated that survey settlement has been introduced in only 608 villages. May I know in how many years all the remaining villages will be settled ?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—Government will try to expedite the work, providing extra staff, if necessary.

Mr. Ballam SRINIVASA RAO.—The *jodidars* are recovering local, railway and education cesses along with land revenue both in villages in which survey settlement has been introduced and in those in which it has not been introduced. From a village the *jodi* of which is only Rs. 3, the *jodidar* may be getting as large an income as Rs. 1,000 in the shape of land revenue *plus* the cesses. Are the concerned District Boards getting any share of the collection of these cesses or are the *jodidars* taking away the entire proceeds therefrom ?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—That aspect of the matter has not come to the notice of the Government. It will have to be investigated.

Mr. Ballam SRINIVASA RAO.—Why are account Nos. 14 and 15 not being received every year from some of the villages ?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—Village account Nos. 14 and 15 for each and every *jodi* village have necessarily to be sent up every year. If they are not sent up, at the time of jamabandi the Deputy Commissioner or the Sub-Division Officer may appoint suitable persons, get the accounts prepared and recover the cost thereof from the *inamdars*.

Mr. Ballam SRINIVASA RAO.—Will the Government see that accounts for every *jodi* village are sent up regularly enforcing the rule mentioned, if necessary ?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—If there are many cases of default, the Revenue Commissioner will issue circular instructions that the accounts should be submitted regularly.

Mr. Ballam SRINIVASA RAO.—With reference to answer (*e*), is it not necessary that there should be representatives of the raiyats of *inam* villages in the two constitutional Houses ?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—Gentlemen like you have been championing the interests of raiyats so well that there is no necessity for special representatives of raiyats of *inam* villages

Mr. Ballam SRINIVASA RAO.—A resolution of the Kolar District Board was sent up to Government some time in the month of January 1940 praying for the allotment of a seat in each of the Houses for a representative of inam raiyats. Will the Government be pleased to consider that request sympathetically ?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—The principles governing the allotment of seats in the two Houses will have to be departed from if the request is to be complied with. After all, *inamdars* and their tenants form part of the agricultural interest which is well looked after by all the members here, and therefore there is no necessity for any special representation as requested.

Mr. B. SRINIVASIENGAR.—What is the principle governing the levy of the different cesses ? Are they based on the *beriz* or on the *jodi* ?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—On the *beriz* in unsurveyed villages and on the assessed jamabandi in surveyed villages.

Charities to the Thirupathi Temple.

Q.—12. **Messrs. Ballam SRINIVASA RAO** (Bowringpet Taluk) and **V. VENKATASWAMI CHETTY** (Chikballapur Municipality).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) (i) the charities given by Government to the Thirupathi Temple in Chittoor District; (ii) the annual expenditure incurred in this direction ;

(*b*) whether there are any representatives on behalf of the Government of Mysore on the Managing Committee of the temple ?

A.—The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, GENERAL DEPARTMENT (Mr. J. Appaji Gowda).—

(*a*) (i) The charities to the Thirupathi Temple consist of the following *sevas* and *gifts* to the temple :—

I. Sevas—

(1) Maintaining 'Akhanda' or perpetual lamp at the Garbhagudi.
(2) Navaneetha Arthi.
(3) Nakshatra Arthi.
(4) Sahasranama.
(5) Tomala.
(6) Swarna Chatri.
(7) Chamara Seva.
(8) Morehal Seva.
(9) Alankara of 5 seers of Dadyodhana and 5 seers of Kadamba for Nivedana and distribution to deshantris.
(10) Monthly Utsava on Chittanakshatra Day (Janma Nakshatra of His Highness the Maharaja).
(11) Payasa Nivedana on Fridays.
(12) Utlothsava (annual).
(13) Pallavothsava (annual).

II. Gifts—

(1) Golden Umbrella.
(2) Silver Gangala for Payasa Nivedana.
(3) Silver Akhanda.
(4) Golden Lakshmihara containing 108 Lakshmi idols.
(5) Saligramahara containing 32 Saligramas covered in gold with two gold mobs, one on either end.
(6) Two silver torches.
(7) One silver siddi.
(8) Ivory palanquin.
(9) Elephant vahan.
(10) Two pairs of mourjals.
(11) A pair of chamaras.

(ii) The annual budgeted expenditure is Rs. 5,238.

(*b*) No.

Mr. Ballam SRINIVASA RAO.—Why is it that the expenditure incurred in the Mysore Government chattrams below and above the Thirumalai Hills is not included in the list of charities included in the answer ?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—The question relates only to sevas and gifts and not to all items of expenditure.

Mr. Ballam SRINIVASA RAO.—At least now, will the Government kindly state the expenditure incurred annually in the chattrams ?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—For *santarpane* Rs. 5,200; for *mathas* Rs. 500; for Tiruchanur Mahalakshmi Temple Rs. 540; for establishment charges nearly Rs. 5,000. Including some other items, the total comes to Rs. 19,500.

Mr. Ballam SRINIVASA RAO.—Since the Mysore charities come to such a large figure, is it not desirable that a representative or representatives of the Government of Mysore are included on the Devastanam Committee ?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—The matter is under correspondence with the authorities concerned.

Mr. Ballam SRINIVASA RAO.—The ninth item in the list of Sevas is Alankara of 5 seers of dadyodhana and 5 seers of kadamba for Nivedana and distribution to deshantris. I have gone there several times but at no time were dadyodhana and kadamba distributed to any deshantri. I dare say that many others who go there from here will bear me out in this statement.

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—There is a Peishkar to provide the necessary convenience to Mysoreans. Anyhow in view of what the member has just now stated, the matter will be looked into.

Mr. SUBBANNA NAIK.—Is every pilgrim from Mysore, irrespective of his caste or community, given all the conveniences and also fed in the Mysore Government chattrams ?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—A separate chattram is being built for Non-Brahmins. When that is completed Non-Brahmins may have all the conveniences now provided for Brahmin pilgrims.

Mr. SUBBANNA NAIK.—Is the expenditure being met from general revenues or from Muzrai funds ?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—From the general revenues and from chattrams savings fund.

Mr. SUBBANNA NAIK.—When the charities consist of so many sevas and gifts and when so much of expenditure

is being incurred annually, it is regrettable that Mysoreans should be stranded there for want of convenience. Would it not be advisable to help the choultries within the State rather than spend a lot on the choultries at Thirupathi?

Mr. L. VEMA REDDY.—I am very sorry for the member's suggestion. The Mysore charities on the Thirumalai Hills have been going on from time immemorial. They are not charities of to-day. Besides, they have been instituted by the Royal household for specific purposes. It is strange that there should be a suggestion that such charities should be done away with.

Mr. SUBBANNA NAIK.—Of late the Government have withdrawn several time-honoured charities. Why not the Government reconsider the Thirumalai charities also and utilise the funds for the benefit of institutions within the State?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—I am afraid the suggestion cannot be accepted.

Mr. SUBBANNA NAIK.—On what grounds were Purniah's choultries abolished?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—That does not arise from this question.

Mr. V. VENKATASWAMI CHETTY.—In regard to representation on the Devastanam Committee, will the representative of Mysore be an official or a non-official?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—No such distinction is proposed to be made.

Mr. M. SUBBIAH.—Is the Peishkar a Mysorean?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—Yes.

Mr. M. SUBBIAH.—Has it come to the notice of the Government that he is not attending to the comforts of pilgrims from Mysore?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—No.

Mr. S. C. MALLIAH.—Is the Peishkar submitting reports to Government from time to time as to whether the different sevas are actually offered and whether needful comforts are provided to pilgrims from Mysore?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—The Muzrai Commissioner includes a para in regard to them in his annual administration report.

GENERAL RESOLUTIONS.

Resolution No. 8.

Postponement of Elections to the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council

Mr. K. RAMANNA moved the following resolution:—

"This Assembly recommends to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja that the ensuing elections to the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council be held in March 1941 instead of in September 1940 as during the latter month the candidates and the voters will be busily engaged in agricultural operations, and that the term of the existing constitution of the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council be therefore extended by another year."

In doing so, he pointed out that one additional point, *viz.*, that the month of September was particularly inconvenient, being part of the rainy season, had been omitted in the resolution as printed though he clearly remembered having included it in the resolution as sent up by him. There were usually very heavy and incessant rains in September, particularly in the malnad, and consequently inter-village communications were practically cut off. Candidates would require one or two months before the election to tour the rural parts, educate the electors and canvass votes, but on account of heavy floods, they would be quite unable to do all that.

Secondly, it was just the time for the raiyats to busily engage themselves in agricultural operations, such as sowing gram and other cereals. In malnad, *kar ragi* was harvested only at that time. At such a time agriculturists could never afford to give up the said operations and prefer to exercise their franchise.

Thirdly, the Gowri and Ganesha festivals would have to be celebrated just before the dates fixed for the elections. Under the new reforms, women also had been enfranchised, but due to the said festivals they could not avail themselves of the privilege.

For all these reasons, he was of opinion that the ensuing elections to the Assembly and the Council should be postponed to either February, March